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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/734,753	12/09/2003	Dennis R. Morrison	MSC-23277-1	1973	
24957	7590 02/24/2006		EXAMINER		
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2101 NASA	RD 1	• •	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
HOUSTON,	TX 77058		2877		
			DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/734,753	MORRISON, DENNIS R.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Tu T. Nguyen	2877			
7 Period for R	the MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHICHE - Extension after SIX - If NO peri - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY EVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAIS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. od for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, received by the Office later than three months after the mailing atent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ Re	esponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12/01</u>	<u>/2005</u> .				
2a) 🗌 Th	is action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.				
• —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
clo	sed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition	of Claims					
4)⊠ Cla	aim(s) <u>1,2 and 4-28</u> is/are pending in the app	olication.				
	Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.				
·=	aim(s) is/are allowed.					
-	aim(s) <u>1-2,4-28</u> is/are rejected.					
	aim(s) is/are objected to. aim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r clastian requirement				
6) <u> </u>	ann(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application	Papers					
·—	e specification is objected to by the Examine					
<i>,</i> —	10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 December 2003</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
•	plicant may not request that any objection to the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	`		
	placement drawing sheet(s) including the correct e oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			<i>)</i> .		
Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) <u> </u>	knowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).			
a)	<u> </u>					
1.[Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
2.[Certified copies of the priority documents					
3.[•	ed in this National Stage			
* 0	application from the International Bureau		. J			
- See	the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	·a.			
Attachment(s)						
	References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of	Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			
	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2,4-28 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2,4-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rowe (4,075,462) in view of Ortyn et al (6,532,061) and Schwartz (6,610,256).

With respect to claim 1, Rowe discloses a device for analyzing microparticles. The device comprises: a chamber 25 (fig 1) comprising inlets 17,20,23 (fig 1) and an outlet 11 (fig 2) for respectively introducing and dispensing a flowing fluid comprising micropmicles; a light source 14 (fig 1) adapted to provide incident light through the chamber; an imaging system 32 (fig 1) configured to acquire images of the flowing fluid within the chamber.

Rowe does not explicitly disclose the claimed photometer configured to measure the intensity of light transmitted through individual microparticles. Ortyn discloses a system for determining characteristics of particles. The system comprises: a plurality of photometer 50, 50a (fig 43) for measuring the intensity of the light. It would have been

obvious to modify Rowe with the photometer as taught by Ortyn to measure a plurality of characteristics of the particles.

Rowe does not disclose a laminar flow of fluid. Schwartz discloses a system for analyzing individual microparticle using image processing. The system comprises: a chamber (fig 25) to induce a laminar flow of fluid (column 19, lines 59-67; column 20, lines 1-15). It would have been obvious to modify Rowe with the laminar flow of fluid to measure individual microparticles easier.

With respect to claims 2,26, Ortyn discloses using a multiple light sources 12,12a (fig 11) at different wavelengths.

With respect to claim 4,Schwart discloses the claimed channel size (column 20, lines 5-10).

With respect to claims 5-6, Rowe discloses a controller 37 (fig 1) and a storage medium 35,36 (fig 1) for controlling the fluid flow and analyzing the images.

With respect to claim 7, Rowe discloses a magnification lens (column 5, lines 40-42).

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With respect to claim 8, Ortyn discloses using a mirror 76 (fig 9) for splitting or directing light. It would have been obvious to modify Rowe with the mirror taught by Ortyn to facilitate the measuring.

With respect to claim 9, it would have been obvious to modify Rowe's system to operate from battery power to make the system portable.

With respect to claim 10, refer to discussion in claim 1 above for the system and claim 5 for the storage and controller. Further, Rowe discloses identifying, characterizing and determining a quantity of the particles (column 1, lines 5-15). Rowe does not disclose the claimed optical view ports. However, the claimed chamber having optical view ports would have been known. It would have been obvious to modify Rowe with the known chamber having optical view ports to view the fluid in the chamber easier.

With respect to claims 11-12, Ortyn discloses using filters (column 6, lines 35-41) and classifying different types of particles (column 1, lines 45-60). It would have been obvious to modify Rowe with the filters and the function for classifying different types of particles to measure a plurality of characteristics of the particles at the same time.

With respect to claims 13-17, it would have been obvious to modify Rowe's system with program instructions to perform all the functions as claimed to measure any desired characteristics of the sample faster.

With respect to claim 18, refer to discussion in claim 1 above for the system.

Ortyn does not disclose comparing intensities of different images. Ortyn discloses classifying particles by analyzing different images of the particles (column 18, lines 5-15). It would have been obvious to modify Ortyn with the claimed comparing step to characterize the particles more accurate.

With respect to claims 19-20, it would have been obvious a design choice to modify Rowe with a light source having a spectrum of light or the flow rate as claimed to measure different type of particles.

With respect to claims 21-24, it would have been obvious to modify Rowe with the claimed limitations to measure different characteristics of the particle or to modify Rowe by comparing the detected intensities or the images to facilitate the measuring.

With respect to claim 25, refer to claim 1 for the system.

With respect to claim 27, refer to discussion in claim 8 for the mirror and claim 11 for the filters.

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With respect to claim 28, the claimed cleaning system would have been known. It would have been obvious to modify Rowe with the known cleaning system to clean the chamber before and after each test to facilitate the measuring.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tu T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2424. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F 7:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Toatley Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 Ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tu T. Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2877